Let us not put off this problem simply but let us take advantage of today's current positive economy, with more jobs and higher pay in many cases, to create a Social Security program that preserves benefits for current retirees, and makes sure that future retirees have even more savings when they retire.

Mr. Speaker, let us do put Social Security first.

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time of the gentleman from Guam (Mr. UNDERWOOD).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

TRIBUTE TO MARY FENDRICH HULMAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a unique and great American. Mary Hulman was Chair of the board of directors of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway when she died 2 weeks ago at the age of 93.

Most Americans would not recognize her, but they heard Mary Hulman's voice many times over the years at the Indianapolis 500 when she commanded the drivers "Gentlemen, start your engines." That may have been her highest-profile activity, but Mary Hulman was much more.

She was well-known for her generous philanthropic public service, even though she contributed with little fanfare. She was a major benefactor and board member of several organizations, including Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College, the Indianapolis Museum of Art and Swope Art Museum in Terre Haute. Ms. Hulman was steadfast in her devotion to her Catholic faith and her support for Catholic charities.

The Indianapolis Star said in an editorial that Mary Hulman always exemplified Jesus' teaching in the gospel of Matthew that giving should be done away from the blare of trumpets and the sight of men. She never sought recognition for her charity work and always looked for ways that she could do more.

□ 1815

Mary Hulman was born into a wealthy family but she never acted as though wealth was her birthright. She knew that much is expected from those who have received much. Over the years, Mary Hulman gave away much of her fortune. Her gifts included \$3.5 million to the Indianapolis Museum of Art and \$2 million to Indiana State University for a student union complex.

Her daughter's love of horses led Mary Hulman to give \$629,000 to endow the Mari Hulman George School of Equine studies at St. Mary-in-the-Woods College. She also donated \$500,000 needed to repair the college's science building.

Mary Hulman served on the development board of Wabash College and was active in the Public Health Nursing Association of Terre Haute. She also served on many agencies for the benefit of St. Anthony's Hospital in Terre Haute.

She was the granddaughter of Hermann Fendrich, a German immigrant and the founder of the LaFendrich Cigar Company. Her father took over the company and operated it until his death.

In 1926, Mary married Tony Hulman and lived in Terre Haute, where Tony was a well-known and prosperous businessman. Tony Hulman was the owner of the speedway for many years. Together he and Mary worked to keep the Indianapolis 500 the world's premier event in motor racing.

Legendary racer A.J. Foyt said that the new generation of racers will never know the struggles and hardship of Tony and Mary Hulman that they endured to make the speedway an international success. The Hulmans had taken Foyt in and given him food and a place to stay when he was a young man down on his luck. Mary was known for her kindness to new racers coming up through the ranks.

Mary Hulman thought her husband had bought a pig in a poke when in 1945 he acquired the speedway. But later she said, "I was wrong." Last year Mary Hulman was inducted into the Speedway Hall of Fame.

St. Francis of Assisi said, "When there is charity and wisdom, there is neither fear nor ignorance." Mary Hulman spent her life dispelling fear and ignorance through her support of education and charity to the less fortunate. Mary Hulman set an example for Americans in selflessness and sacrifice. The world is truly a better place for her 93 years of life.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following editorial from the Indianapolis Star on the life of Mary Hulman.

[From the Indianapolis Star, Apr. 14, 1998]

A GENTLE LADY

Matthew's Gospel counsels that charitable giving be done in quiet, away from the blare of trumpets and the sight of men: ". . . let not thy left hand know what they right hand doeth."

That advice characterized the generosity and spirit of Mary Fendrich Hulman, who committed her life to worthwhile causes yet managed to escape the spotlight that surround one of Indiana's richest and most prominent families.

The widow of longtime Speedway owner Tony Hulman died Friday at age 93. A Mass of Christian Burial will be at 12:05 p.m. today in St. Benedict Catholic Church, Terre Haute.

Although she shied away from publicity, Mrs. Hulman couldn't avoid the annual minute of global fame that accompanied the start of the Indy 500 when she issued the leg-

endary command, "Gentlemen, start your engines." It was a duty she assumed after her husband's death in 1977 and continued to take seriously even after her health began to fail a few years back.

Married to a millionaire businessman, Mrs. Hulman had philanthropic resources in her own right as the granddaughter of Hermann Fendrich, a German immigrant who founded LaFendrich Cigar Co. A patron of the arts, Mrs. Hulman was a trustee of the Indianapolis Museum of Art and a member of the board of overseers of Terre Haute's Swope Art Museum.

Her financial contributions to museum, church and higher education institutions were innumerable. Her faith and love of the Catholic Church were unmistakable.

"Always gracious and unassuming, she quietly provided assistance for the museum's ongoing programs and for projects she knew would benefit the community and the state," noted Richard Wood, chairman of the board of governors of the Indianapolis Museum of Art.

Mrs. Hulman was an important figure in the racing world and remembered for her hospitality to drivers and their families. In 1997, she was inducted into the Speedway Hall of Fame along with two-time Indy winner Gordon Johncock.

But her role in this community far exceeded just being the wife of a very famous man. Her commitment to community leaves a legacy that rivals the motorsports legacy left by her late husband.

WARNINGS OF A FAILED DECENNIAL CENSUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DEAL of Georgia). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Los Angeles Times ran a story about a census in California. But the story had nothing to do with the Census 2000 dress rehearsal going on now in Sacramento. It concerned a census conducted by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, a census that counts bats. That is right, bats. On May 17, a team of biologists and a couple of dozen volunteers will try to count every bat living underneath three wooden bridges in Topanga Canyon in California. Let me quote from the article:

Census takers, who range in age from 7 to 70, will each be assigned a section of a bridge. With a Tally Wacker in hand, a clicker used to count quickly with the thumb, they will attempt to count the bats as they emerge from their roosts at dusk. Participants will "have to be in place, sitting very quietly before dusk, so they don't disturb the bats," says biologist Rosi Dagit. Dagit says bats are very sensitive to noise and won't fly if they suspect they are being watched by humans.

The article concludes: "Census takers will have to be fast."

Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Subcommittee on the Census, I am tempted here to start making jokes about the batty census the Clinton Administration wants to conduct in the year 2000 using statistical sampling, but I will refrain. I will just say that if we can put that much effort into actually counting bats, I think it is a good lighthearted example to show that let us just count all Americans when we do the census in the year 2000.

Mr. Speaker, let me talk about a more serious subject, and that is the continued stonewalling by the Clinton Administration regarding the 2000 census. The latest example is the Census Monitoring Board. Last year Congress and the Administration agreed to appoint a new oversight board. The agreement was for four congressional appointments and four White House appointments.

Speaker GINGRICH and Majority Leader LOTT made their appointments in February. But the board members have not been able to hire staff and start oversight because the White House took its own sweet time in making appointments. In fact, I had to send a letter on Friday to get the White House to finally follow through with the appointments last night. I would like to submit my letter for the RECORD.

The text of the letter is as follows:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COM-MITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT,

Washington, DC, April 24, 1998.

Hon. WILLIAM J. CLINTON,

President of the United States, The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I am writing to express my extreme disappointment with the apparent lack of serious interest your Administration is displaying towards the oversight of the 2000 Census.

You are required pursuant to \$210 of Public Law 105–119, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State Appropriations Act of 1998, to appoint four members to the Census Monitoring Board to observe and monitor all aspects of the preparation and implementation of the 2000 decennial census. These appointments were due to be made within 60 days of the enactment of P.L. 105–119, which you signed into law on November 26, 1997.

On April 6, 1998, The White House Office of the Press Secretary released a two-page document which stated: "The President today appointed Tony Coehlo, Dr. Everett M. Ehrlich, Gilbert F. Casellas, and Lorraine Green as members of the U.S. Census Monitoring Board." I have attached a copy of this announcement for your reference. The news of the appointment of these individuals was subsequently widely reported by a substantial number of news organizations.

Several times after this April 6th announcement, including as recently as today, my staff and counsels have reported to me that in numerous telephone conversations, both the Office of the Executive Clerk and the Office of Presidential Personnel have denied to them that you have officially appointed either these or any other individuals to the Census Monitoring Board. Congressional Census Monitoring Board Co-Chairman J. Kenneth Blackwell has also been told that no appointments have been made, frustrating his efforts to convene a meeting of the Board to begin their work. These statements are in direct contradiction to your earlier announcement.

You can understand my frustration at this startling turn of events. It is completely irresponsible for the Administration to further delay the first meeting of the Board, since you are undoubtedly aware that the Board must first meet and approve its ground rules before oversight activities can begin and professional staff can be hired. Thus, every day

you delay in making your appointments, you effectively stonewall independent oversight and review of the 2000 census.

The mixed and conflicting messages from your Administration on the Board appointments create the appearance of an attempt to delay or prevent oversight of the controversial Census 2000 plan. The Commerce Department Inspector General and the General Accounting Office have repeatedly warned us that the decennial census is at high risk for failure. The critical Census Dress Rehearsal began on April 18th, yet the Board is unable to perform any oversight until your appointments have been made. I would hope you agree with me that without this intensive oversight by the Board, the American people cannot have confidence that the demonstrations of the Bureau's complicated and complex statistical methodologies have been done in an open and fair environment.

The American people deserve a census that is honest and reliable. This latest episode increases the risk of a failed census in 2000, one which will cost taxpayers billions and produce worthless results. I strongly urge you to immediately rectify this situation by confirming your appointments to the Census Monitoring Board and allowing them to get on with the very serious work that await them.

Sincerely,

DAN MILLER,

Chairman, Subcommittee on the Census.
P.S. I strongly urge you to also move quickly to nominate a new Director of the Census Bureau.

After receiving the letter we heard last night that the President finally made his appointments.

Mr. Speaker, I should not have to send letters to the White House to get the President to comply with the law. The mere fact that the letter had to be sent reflects poorly on the White House. The fact that the dress rehearsal has already started before the President made his appointments reflects poorly on the White House. Reports that the co-chairman, Tony Coehlo, is planning on leaving the country before the board has a chance to meet reflects poorly on the White House.

Fairly or unfairly, the cavalier attitude from the Clinton Administration creates the appearance of an attempt to delay or prevent oversight of the controversial 2000 census plan. The Commerce Department's Inspector General and the General Accounting Office have repeatedly warned us that the decennial census is at a high risk for failure.

The critical census dress rehearsals began on April 18, yet the board has been unable to perform any oversight. Without this intensive oversight by the board, the American people cannot be confident that the demonstrations of the Bureau's complicated and complex statistical methodologies have been done in an open and fair environment.

Now we have strong signals that the stonewalling will continue. My friend and respected colleague from New York, the ranking member of the subcommittee, is suggesting hiring practices for the oversight board. Despite the fact that the law says that, "the board may appoint and fix the pay of

such additional personnel as the executive director for each of the two parts of the group considers appropriate," there is now a suggestion that both sides have to approve the hiring of each other's persons. That is just outrageous. I do not tell the minority what staff to hire and they do not tell the majority what staff to hire. To propose that is just outrageous.

Unfortunately, the helpful suggestions of the minority do not stop there. They go on to demand that employees of the board be forbidden to do any work unless both sides approve, that the expenditure of any funds by the board be forbidden unless both sides approve, crippling their ability to do even simple things like traveling and cutting monthly paychecks. And, most shockingly of all, they demand that board members and employees forfeit their constitutional right to free speech while in the employment of the board.

Mr. Coehlo certainly does not need the advice of congressional Democrats on how to stonewall oversight, so my Democratic colleagues should not be concerned with trying to interfere with the oversight board's activities and dictate their rules.

Once again this strikes me more as an attempt to delay oversight. Rather than getting down to serious oversight, the Democrats now want to fight about hiring a staff and play games with the rules. That of course will take time, time that we do not have because the White House took so long to appoint its board members. I understand the game that is being played, and frankly it is sad.

The American people deserve a census that is honest and reliable. This ongoing saga of the delay at the oversight board increases the risk of a failed census in 2000, a census which will cost taxpayers billions and produce worthless results. I strongly urge the President to take the warnings of a failed census seriously and direct his administration to start cooperating and listening to Congress.

IN SUPPORT OF RESOLUTION ON OCCASION OF 50TH ANNIVER-SARY OF FOUNDING OF MODERN STATE OF ISRAEL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. Jackson-Lee) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Joint Resolution 102, expressing the sense of Congress on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the modern state of Israel and reaffirming the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the United States and Israel

I would like to particularly acknowledge the Jewish community in Houston and thank them for giving to Houston and Houston school children the wonderful Holocaust Museum located in